

STATE OF INDIANA

MICHAEL R. PENCE, Governor

PUBLIC ACCESS COUNSELOR JOSEPH B. HOAGE

Indiana Government Center South 402 West Washington Street, Room W470 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2745 Telephone: (317) 234-0906 Fax: (317) 233-3091 1-800-228-6013

www.IN.gov/pac

August 9, 2013

Mr. Anthony A. Riddick DOC 933138 727 Moon Road Plainfield, Indiana 46168

Re: Formal Complaint 13-FC-218; Alleged Violation of the Access to Public Records Act by the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department

Dear Mr. Riddick:

This advisory opinion is in response to your formal complaint alleging the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department ("Department") violated the Access to Public Records Act ("APRA"), Ind. Code § 5-14-3-1 *et seq*. Samantha DeWester, City Prosecutor and Public Access Counselor, responded in writing on behalf of the Department. Her response is enclosed for your reference.

BACKGROUND

In your formal complaint, you provide that you submitted a written request for records to the Department on or about May 28, 2103. On June 5, 2013, you received written confirmation from the Department that it had received your request. As of July 29, 2013, the date you filed your formal complaint with the Public Access Counselor's Office, you further allege that you have yet to receive any records in response to your request.

In response to your formal complaint, Ms. DeWester advised that your original request for records was properly acknowledged by the Department on June 5, 2013. The request sought records and reports regarding an incident that occurred on April 23, 2010. On August 2, 2013, you were informed of the costs associated with the records that were retrieved by the Department that were responsive to your request. The records will be sent upon receipt of the respective fees. The Department, along with the City of Indianapolis, receives numerous requests for public records and currently has a large volume of requests pending.

ANALYSIS

The public policy of the APRA states that "(p)roviding persons with information is an essential function of a representative government and an integral part of the routine duties of public officials and employees, whose duty it is to provide the information." *See* I.C. § 5-14-3-1. The Department is a public agency for the purposes of the APRA. *See* I.C. § 5-14-3-2. Accordingly, any person has the right to inspect and copy the Department's public records during regular business hours unless the records are excepted from disclosure as confidential or otherwise nondisclosable under the APRA. *See* I.C. § 5-14-3-3(a).

A request for records may be oral or written. See I.C. § 5-14-3-3(a); § 5-14-3-9(c). If the request is delivered in person and the agency does not respond within 24 hours, the request is deemed denied. See I.C. § 5-14-3-9(a). If the request is delivered by mail or facsimile and the agency does not respond to the request within seven (7) days of receipt, the request is deemed denied. See I.C. § 5-14-3-9(b). A response from the public agency could be an acknowledgement that the request has been received and include information regarding how or when the agency intends to comply.

The APRA provides a public agency shall provide records that are responsive to the request within a reasonable time. See I.C. § 5-14-3-3(b). The public access counselor has stated that among the factors to be considered in determining if the requirements of section 3(b) have been met include, the nature of the requests (whether they are broad or narrow), how old the records are, and whether the records must be reviewed and redacted prior to disclosure. The APRA requires an agency to separate and/or redact confidential information in public records before making the disclosable information available for inspection and copying. See I.C. § 5-14-3-6(a). Section 7 of the APRA requires a public agency to regulate any material interference with the regular discharge of the functions or duties of the public agency or public employees. See I.C. § 5-14-3-7(a). However, Section 7 does not operate to deny to any person the rights secured by Section 3 of the Access to Public Records Act. See I.C. § 5-14-3-7(c). The ultimate burden lies with the public agency to show the time period for producing documents is reasonable. See Opinion of the Public Access Counselor 02-FC-45. This office has often suggested a public agency make portions of a response available from time to time when a large number of documents are being reviewed for disclosure. See Opinions of the Public Access Counselor 06-FC-184; 08-FC-56; 11-FC-172. Further nothing in the APRA indicates that a public agency's failure to provide "instant access" to the requested records constitutes a denial of access. See Opinions of the Public Access Counselor 09-FC-192 and 10-FC-121.

As applicable here, the Department complied with the requirements of section 9 of the APRA in acknowledging the receipt of your request, in writing, within seven (7) days of receipt. In addition to responding to your request, the Department has advised that it receives numerous requests daily and currently has a large backlog of pending requests. The Department must not only gather all records responsive to your request, it must also redact the records for any information deemed confidential pursuant to state or

federal law. The Department has now completed its search and review of records responsive to your request and you were sent notification on August 2, 2013 of the copying fees associated with your request. Considering all of these issues, with particular emphasis being placed that the records are now available for disclosure, it is my opinion that the Department has complied with section 3(b) of the APRA in providing all records responsive to your request in a reasonable period of time.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, it is my opinion that the Department did not violate the APRA.

Best regards,

Joseph B. Hoage

Public Access Counselor

cc: Samantha DeWester